

63 A YEAR, OR \$2 50 IN ADVANCE.

JOSEPH TRACY, EDITOR.







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ade and accepted, we hope... to practice. For... man takes advantage of... labor for less than... counted a dishonest man... by the church. It... that the black man is... he has a legal right to... enforces his legal rights... without regard to equity... are no worse citizens... who cheat so cheaply... cannot be prosecuted... then, enjoy the black... equitable compensation... If a white man strikes... it is an offence against... due attention from... an hind a black man... children in the nurse... by separating them... own profit or convenience... an offender. If he... people, any form of dis... tring; if he encourages... a man and wife when... married; if he presumes... by the sale of one or both... joined them together in... any act or omission, he... their marriage as an af... disregard for pecuniary... be held to answer be... him so to it, that all who... fully instructed in the... the omit and be innocent... of him. Let "ee... be brought to "ee... those whom the mem... those who the civil... it be so applied, that... of those called slaves... shall stop; and we will... church, as such, has done... be done, and what... its lifeless form; its... civil government will... to bury out of sight.

ICATIONS.

Dr. Goldsmith's... of Rome, pp. 395... of Dr. Goldsmith's... for schools, pp. 372...

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Rev. Wm. Nevins, D. D... 1836, pp. 216, 18mo.

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Rev. Wm. Nevins, D. D... 1836, pp. 230, 18mo. and important.

ect in the art of writing... to study these two works... view, we know nothing... some parts—many large... "Puritan."

jects. By Rev. C. G... Taylor, pp. 259, 8vo.

ce, says, as one reason for... "garbled extracts of... to the public by misrep... had entirely misrep... We hope so; for, as pub... they were for all pe... put into one basket and... gely mingled. The same... what we suppose to be his... they certainly contain much... they also contain much, that... volume, we have not...

hortations, by Rev. Jedd... containing some... during protracted meetings... in Burlington, Wisconsin... 1835 and January... an, Burlington. Chauncy... 12mo.

We suppose, the accounts... correct as a good degree... Mr. Barchard was... before publication, to... seems he did not do it... William Pierce, 9, Cornhill... Barchard's sermons were... pher; but Mr. B. bought... not printed.

Book of Daniel, by the... L. D. First American... C. P. Crosby, 12mo... 1836, pp. 285, 12mo.

late Baptist Deputation... States. The impression... and spirit was high...

favorable, and will do much to secure an interest in his publications.

Select Thoughts on Religious Subjects. By the late Rev. Rowland Hill, A. M. From the London Edition, pp. 252, 18mo.

The Female Student, or Lectures to Young Ladies on Female Education; for the Use of Mothers, Teachers and Pupils. By Mrs. Phelps, (late Vice-Principal of Troy Female Seminary.) Author of Familiar Lectures on Botany, Chemistry, and Botany for Beginners, Geology, etc. pp. 439, 12mo.

The Christian Brahmin; or, Memoirs of the Life, Writings and Character of the Converted Brahmin, Babaji, including Illustrations of the domestic habits, manners, customs, and superstitions of the Hindus; a sketch of the Deccan and notices of India in general, and an account of the American Mission at Ahmednagar. By the Rev. Hollis Reed, American Missionary to India. In two volumes, 12mo.

This and the two preceding works are published by Leavitt, Lord & Co. New York, and by Crocker & Brewster, Boston.

The Better Covenant, practically considered, from Hebrews, VIII. 6, 10-12. With Supplement on Philippians, II. 12-13. By Rev. Francis Goodwin, M. A. Lecturer of Clapham, and Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. With a preface and table of contents, by Rev. Herman Hooker, M. A. From the Second London Edition. Philadelphia, Wm. Marshall & Co. New York, Leavitt, Lord & Co. 1836, 12mo.

Bishop McVane says, "I am truly rejoiced, that the theological literature of this country is to be enriched with the addition of so excellent a work." This is a high recommendation; but the fact that Mr. Hooker prepares it for the press is a higher one, in our esteem.

ANDREWS ON SLAVERY. This work has before been announced in our columns. The Christian Spectator for March says:—"We do not remember to have read anything of the kind, which seemed so entirely worthy of unqualified confidence." We perceive that this work is quoted, as an authority on which the public may rely, by able political writers. Such a work was needed. We intend to say more of it, at some other time.

INCENDIARY PUBLICATIONS BY MAIL.—Mr. Calhoun's bill was before the Senate at the latest date. The first section makes it unlawful for postmasters, "knowingly" to send publications on slavery into States where their circulation is prohibited; or for postmasters in such States "knowingly" to deliver them, except to persons authorized by the State to receive them. The second section enacts, that postmasters so offending, shall be dismissed, and on conviction, fined. The third enacts, that it shall be the duty of postmasters, mail-carriers, &c., "to cooperate, as far as may be, to prevent the circulation" of such works where so forbidden, and that nothing in the post office laws shall be so construed as to protect them in "knowingly" circulating them where they are prohibited by law. The fourth makes it the duty of the P. M. General, to furnish to postmasters, copies of State laws, relating to this subject, and "to make such regulations and give such instructions, in carrying this act into effect, as may not be contrary to law." The fifth makes it the duty of postmasters, in whose offices such papers &c. shall be deposited, to give notice from time to time, so that they may be withdrawn by the person depositing them; and if they are not withdrawn in one month, to burn them.

There is nothing in the bill, which requires postmasters to know whether publications, sent to their offices, are of the character here described, or not. If they "knowingly" send them, they are to be dismissed and fined; but if they send them without taking pains to know what they are, they must go clear. Neither does the bill give them any additional liberty to examine what is put into the mail. Of course, any postmaster who chooses, by just sending or delivering papers &c. without examination, may wholly disregard this law, if it should become a law, with impunity.

"THOUGHT A UNIVERSALIST."—Several Baptist papers are publishing, on the authority of Prof. Sears, that Tholuck is a Universalist. We have good authority for saying, that the statement is founded on a misapprehension, and is incorrect. We hope soon to exhibit the proof.

Foreign.

From Europe.—By the ship Argo, at this port, from Liverpool, 28th February, Liverpool papers received 27th Feb. and London to the evening of the 26th, one day later. They do not contain any news of importance. The king has given his sanction to the proposed measures in the House of Commons for the suppression of the Orange Lodges, and stated his foreign secretary, Mr. Russell, to have committed to the Station House in Leicester, for exploits similar to those which caused him to be introduced to the New York Bredwell.—*Trans.*

Late from China.—By the brig Latona, Captain Galage, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received a file of the Canton Register, to the 15th of December inclusive, from the 29th of November, the first publication after the great destruction. The number of dwelling houses and stores destroyed, is stated to have been 1400.

The death of Sir Andrew Ljungstedt, a native of Sweden, and a distinguished literateur, is announced. It took place at Macao, on the 10th of November. He was a native of Sweden, and his main import and work is "Historical Sketches of the Portuguese Settlements in China," now in course of publication in this country.

Pang, the Hoppo of Canton, has issued "a perceptive edict," enjoining it upon the Captains of the 6th fleet, by upwards of 2000 men, under the command of Santa Anna in person; they carried the place about sunrise, with the loss of 520 men killed, and about the same number wounded. After about an hour's fighting the whole garrison was put to death, (save the sick and wounded and seven men who were taken quarter)—all fought desperately, until entirely cut down; the rest were coolly murdered. The brave and gallant Travas, to prevent his falling into the hands of the enemy, shot himself. Not an individual escaped, and the news is only known to us by a citizen of Bejar, who came to our army at Gonzales—but from the statement of Travas's great gallantry, there is no doubt of its truth. The declaration of independence you have, no doubt, received, and you will in a few days, receive the constitution proposed by the republic.

Col. James Bowie and David Crockett are among the slain—the first was murdered in the last, to which he had been confined by illness—the latter fell, fighting a tiger. The Mexican army is estimated at 8000 men; it may be more or less. A. BAIROE.

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A bill to prevent the introduction of foreign paupers, was read a third time, amended, and passed to be engrossed.

RAILROAD CORPORATION.—The bill establishing the Eastern Railroad Corporation was taken up, read a 3d time, amended, and passed to be engrossed in concurrence with amendment. This bill passed the House with great unanimity, there being but 20 dissenting votes.

Tuesday, April 12. SENATE.—Mr. Whitmarsh, from the special joint committee on the petition of George Odorne and others, reported that it is inexpedient to take any further order thereon. Mr. W. also, in behalf of the minority of the above committee, submitted a report, accompanied with resolves, and said reports were laid on the table, and 3000 copies thereof ordered to be printed.

Bills passed to be enacted.—Relating to Insurance Companies; to incorporate the Needham Hat Company; to the Hartford and Dedham Turnpike Corporation; H. B. GOSWORTHY, Sec'y.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the motion yesterday submitted by Mr. Parmenter, modified as follows, viz:—"That the Report of the Bank of the Commonwealth be committed to a special joint committee, with instructions to report a bill or bills, declaring the charters of the State Bank, and People's Bank, to be forfeit, and void, with such provisions and limitations as in the judgment of the committee the respective cases may require." The motion was adopted; the part in italics, by a vote of 17 to 16.

FLORIDA.—The operations of the campaign seem to be slowly advancing. The late elections, at the latest dates, March 25, some slight skirmishes, and some feints have been cut off; a detachment under Col. Butler had been cut off.

VIRGINIA.—Resignation of Governor Tazewell. It is stated in the Richmond Enquirer that Gov. Tazewell resigned his office, on Thursday last, and was to leave Richmond for Norfolk on Friday morning. The cause is the same, essentially, as that which caused Mr. Tyler to resign his place in the U. S. Senate. The U. S. Governor, Wyndham Robertson, Esq. henceforth acts as Governor.

Connecticut Elections.—Returns are in from all but six towns, and the result is as follows:—The Democratic ticket, headed by Governor Seymour, is re-elected by about 2500 majority, after the scattering and all other votes. A large majority of both branches of the Legislature are also the political friends of the nominee of the Baltimore convention.

Indiana Harrison, says the Cincinnati Whig, in the course of his speech delivered at Lafayette, Indiana, during his visit to that place, made the following remarks:—"The idea was a happy one expressed by a distinguished citizen of our own country, in his address to the Legislature of Indiana, in 1832, when he said, 'That some good fortune, and Gen. H. was his.' It would seem almost incredible that the speaker had been at one time the sole representative in the councils of the nation, of the territory which now formed Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan—may more, he had once been the Chief Executive Officer of the region last named with the addition of Missouri and Arkansas—a territory extending from the warm climate where sugar and cotton are produced, to the cold country of the North where corn will scarcely grow."

Professor Stowe will leave Cincinnati for Europe about the first of May. His main object is to select a library for Lane Seminary. That institution now has but 3700 volumes. It is his purpose to increase it to an equality with the best libraries in the United States.

The late legislature also passed the following resolution which has been transmitted to Professor Stowe:—"Resolved, by the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, That C. E. Stowe, professor in one of the Literary Institutions of this state, be requested to collect, for the progress of his contemplated tour to Europe, such facts and information as he may deem useful to the state in relation to the various systems of agriculture and education which have been introduced into that country, and to make such practical observations as he may think proper, to the next General Assembly."—*Cin. Journal.*

Professor Cleveland, of Bowdoin College, has been appointed to the Board of Internal Improvements to make a geological survey of the State.

Wooden Pavements.—The New York Star says that no part of the experimental block of wooden pavement in Broadway has been started or deranged by the heavy masses of ice and snow during the long and inclement winter. It is now dry, smooth and hard, and the project has been thought to show that the experiment is a good one.

Lost Money Found.—The Wheeling Gazette of the 6th inst. says—"We learn by a passenger in a steambath, that the package of \$100,000 recently lost by the individual carrying it from Cincinnati to Philadelphia, was found near Zanesville, and that it had been carried to the city of Columbus. We shall probably learn the particulars in a few days."

REV. GEORGE B. CHEEVER.—Disturbance in Concord, N. H.—We learn from the New Hampshire Observer that on Fast Day Eve, while Rev. Mr. Cheever, of Salem, was delivering a Temperance Address in Rev. Mr. Bouton's Meeting-house, an attempt was made by sundry disorderly persons to disturb the highest by ringing bells, and for firing. They were, however, foiled in their design, as the cause was soon ascertained, and the interruption was only temporary. In the course of the night, another attempt at disorderly acts was made. Mr. Cheever was at Mr. Bouton's house, while a gang of fifteen or twenty riotous individuals, well charged with liquor, proceeded with horns, &c., sounding, and riding in two sleighs. They had with them an image of straw, which they intended to burn. One of their number knelt loudly at Mr. Bouton's door, saying that his party wished to see the man who dreamed the dream. The neighbors were aroused, and a police officer appeared and ordered them away. They then proceeded to the State House yard, where they burnt their image. The next day the committee of the Concord Total Abstinence Society assembled, and deemed themselves called upon to sustain the laws of the State. Several persons were arrested and put under trial before Justices Cady and Coffin. The persons were Benjamin Speed, C. C. Hodgdon, Artemus Evans, J. F. Dow, S. T. French, Richard Jenness, and Charles Frost. They were not arrested for the highest by ringing bells, but for the fact that they were, in their design, as the cause was soon ascertained, and the interruption was only temporary. In the course of the night, another attempt at disorderly acts was made. Mr. Cheever was at Mr. Bouton's house, while a gang of fifteen or twenty riotous individuals, well charged with liquor, proceeded with horns, &c., sounding, and riding in two sleighs. They had with them an image of straw, which they intended to burn. 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